## FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

I In Democratic Whig General Com-

Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Electors of such Wards in the city of New-York, as have not appointed Delegates to the Whig General Committee, viz: 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th and 14th, are respectfully requested to assemble at their head quarters, in their respective Wards, on Tuesday the 2th day of January inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., and appoint 5 Delegates to represent each of such Wards in said Committee for the year 1845.

PHILIP HONE Chairman and such such controls. PHILIP HONE, Chairman, pro tem.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON. Secretaries, pro tem. ji8 8t

For a thoughtful and interesting account of the West Rozbury Community, by a lady of eminent attainments, see Last Page.

D' For Notices of Graham's Magazine (with a criticism of J. R. Lowell's Poem,) the Southern Literary, &c. defence of Gen. Putnam, an exposure of Distillery Milk, &c. see First Page.

The Somers Mutiny. In to-day's paper we conclude the report of the Proceedings before the Naval Court of Inquiry into the late dreadful tragedy on board the Somers .-We have from day to day spread the whole testimony fully and accurately before our readers, and have thus enabled them to judge for themselves as to the propriety of the action of Commander MACKENZIE. The Court will now weigh the whole evidence, make up their opinion upon the case. and transmit the whole to the Navy Department at Washington, from which we shall probably first hear the result. The inquiry has been protracted. patient, and fair: and the decision, we doubt not, will be such as will command the entire approval of the public. All the proceedings in the case, including all the testimony, the narrative, and other documents of Captain Mackenzie, the cuts of both decks of the Somers, &c. &c. have been printed in a neat pamphlet of about 50 pages, and may be had at the office of The Tribune. The case is an entirely new one in American annals, and all the proceedings will therefore be of permanent interest.

The Sweeping of our Streets.

The Sweeping of the Streets of our City has for the last seven years cost her Tax-payers an average of \$110,000 per annum over and above the salaries of Street Inspectors and all receipts for the material collected by such Sweeping. The Whigs, after vainly struggling when in a minority to have this Sweeping done by contract, have, upon obtaining power in the City, passed an act establishing the Contract System; and, this being vetoed by the Mayor, they have passed it again over his head. The desperate effort to defeat this measure of reform and frugality by bringing the power of the Legislature to bear directly on the administration of our Municipal affairs, has utterly failed; the Contract System has triumphed; and the Joint Committee of the Common Council have at length completed a Contract, by which the Streets of our City are all to be swept carefully twice a week, (which is much more than they ever yet have been,) and all the Sweepings promptly removed, the Snow cleared away from Public Places, &c. for \$64,500 per annum, or a saving of \$45,000 per annum from the average cost of the last seven years. This measure will save to our Tax-payers at least \$200,000, bringing the cost of Street-Sweeping for five years henceforth fully \$250,000 below what it was under the last five years of Loco-Foco rule.

Still, we hear complaints that this work might have been contracted for even lower than this, a is stated in a communication in this paper. If this is so-if good, responsible men would have done it still cheaper-then the Committee deserve severe censure. All men know that the lowest bid for such a job is very often not the best bid; and we have been assured that on the Croton Water-Works the lowest bid for a contract was very rarely, if ever, taken. The merits of this case cannot be rashly determined from a statement of

one side of it.

But whether the Committee have erred or not, it is certain that a great saving has been effected to the City, and on that we congratulate our taxpayers. Their gain by it is certain; and if the price contracted is still too high, the argument is so much the stronger in favor of the change effected, to the Contract System. The very men who now declaim so furiously against a Contract at \$64,500 a year as exorbitant and corrupt, have themselves paid \$118,000 and \$137,000 without a whimper! The Whigs tried their best last year to change the system; but no,-the Loco-Focos resisted the contract system, either with or without confining it to the lowest bidder; with what face do they-with what face does The Sun, now come forward to abuse the Whigs for getting done for \$64,500 what they have allowed twice as much for without a murmer ? With what decency does The Sun now abuse the Whigs for not giving the contract to the lowest bidder, when it never censured the Loco-Focos when they paid \$115,000 and stubbornly refused to contract at all? Say, most demure and deadly engine of Loco-Foco dishonesty and venom!

We mistook in stating that Pittsburgh, Pa. had chosen a Loco-Foco Mayor. The vote was Hay, Whig, 861; Thompson, do. 719; Dickson, Loco, 768; McCleliand, Abol. 36. Over twothirds Whig. Pittsburgh is good for 1,000 majority, and the County for 3,000, whenever the issue is clearly made up between the friends and opponents of Protection to American Industry.

The Loco-Foco lawyers of Albany held a meeting at the Mayor's Court Room last Saturday, balloted for and gravely recommended to the Governor one of their number for Examiner and six for Musters in Chancery. This is rather a novel operation. Of course these gentlemen, who as a class assume to dictate the appointments to legal offices, will not think of interfering in the disposal of other offices.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD has resumed the practice of the Law at Auburn.

A Mebile paper states that the captain of a northern ship recently at New-Orleans was fined \$3,000 for attempting to pass off as free negroes three slaves. His excuse was, that he wanted to keep the men out of jail.

The Cincinnati Gazette says, that upward of 500 hydrants have been shut off, and as many families deprived of water, because they could not

pay their rent. THE SOMERS MUTINY .- A Pamphlet containing the entire Proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in this case with a spirited view of the Somers under full sail, a Portrain nander Mackenzie, an accurate drawing of the Spar and Berth-Decks of the vessel, with minute descriptions o the same, Spencer's Programme in the Greek characters all the Testimony, Documents, &c. &c., is just issued from the press and for sale at the office of The Tribune cents. Postmasters and others remitting \$1, will be entitled to 12 copies. It may be obtained in Philadelpain, of Zeiber and Burgess, and in Boston, of Redding & Co. I the winner.

Nem-Fork Legislature.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17. In SENATE, petitions of journeymen printers in Albany were presented in relation to the Public Printing. A bill introduced by Mr. Scett in relation to dower was read a third time and passed. The Senate soon after adjourned.

In Assembly, petitions were presented for aid to the New-York and Erie Railroad, to repeal the charter of the Hudson Aqueduct Company, and from the Albany journeymen printers, asking that the Public Printing be done by contract. One from Pullen & Copp was brought forward, complaining of the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad Company for excluding them from their Road as Express Agents, on the ground that the Company had contracted with Pomeroy & Co. exclu-

Og motion of Mr. Church, the Committee on the Public Printing was discharged from a farther consideration of the Senate bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Assembly bill appointing E. Croswell State Printer then came up. Mr. LELAND made a few remarks concerning it, and sent an amendment to the first section, providing that the State Printer be appointed for two years by the two Houses .-He spoke very pointedly of the trouble which the dominant party had encountered in the effort to settle this vitally important question as to who should be State Printer, and said, with deep regret that the 'question of spoils had become a very absorbing question.' It was, he said, not a question of principle, but one of nags, for the Governor to ride; and he advised him to stick to the 'old White Horse.' He offered the amendment in the hope to do something toward healing the breach. The SPEAKER deprecated the introduction of the private quarels of the party into the discussions of the House. They should be left out of doors,

Mr. Sherwood supported the amendment. He thought it a matter of great importance who should be State printer.

The amendment was finally carried, 47 to 36. On motion of Mr. Jones, the term of the State printer was fixed at three years. Mr. J. C. Brown moved to reduce the prices 15 per cent. Lost. Mr. HAIGHT proposed that each House elect its own printer: Lost. A motion was then carried that in case of vacancy the Governor should fill it till the meeting of the Legislature. The bill, as amended, was then reported to the House and ordered to be printed. The House then adjourned.

CONNECTICUT .- The Whigs of the Land of Steady Habits held a strong Convention at Hartford on Wednesday, and nominated the following Ticket for State Officers, to be elected next April:

ROGER S. BALDWIN, of New Haven; REUBEN BOOTH, of Danbury. JEREMIAH BROWN, of Hartford; DANIEL P. TYLER, of Windham; ABIJAH CARRINTON, of Milford.

This is a strong and good Ticket, and can only be defeated by over-confidence. Mr. BALDWIN wanted to decline, but the Convention insisted. and he consented to stand. We have high hopes that the right sort of an effort is to be made on the first Monday of April; if so, there can be no quesrion about the result. There are 30,000 good and true Whigs in Connecticut; and all the votes they poll over 25,000 will be so much majority.

CITY HOTEL .- Our readers will have seen by an advertisement in our columns that Mr. JENNINGS, palmy days, assisted as of yore by Mr. WILLARD, has resumed the conduct of this commodious establishment, which has been elegantly refitted and refurnished throughout-better than ever before. We do not know that any thing more can be said. The traveling world, as well as our own citizens. know that, if Jennings and Willard cannot keep a first-rate Hotel, it is in vain for any one else to

Powers' THE SCULPTOR .- The Philadelphia North American mentions a report, coming from this city, that Hiram Powers, the American sculptor, is dead, having been stabbed by an Italian artist. If this report is true, then indeed has Art lost one of its chiefest ornaments. The North American justly speaks in high terms of his great promise, which needed but experience and opportunity to place him first in the list of living sculptors.

LECTURE. 2 The Invasion of Ireland by the English, the Conquest of England by the Normans and 14 sketch of the Life and reign of Brien Boroimhe, are the highly interesting subjects of Mr. MOONEY's lecture at the Concert Hall this evening. The reign referred to forms the "bright particular" epoch of Ireland's independent and palmy daysthe living evidence that there has, at least, been a time when the unity of her sons was a characteristic-a principle; and when her nationality was something more than a name. Mr. Mooney is quite equal to his subject. Some excellent singing is also announced. See advertisement.

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, of Charlestown, Mass., will deliver a Lecture on the 'Philosophy of Reform' before the Berean Institute this evening, in the Broadway Tabernacle. We promise all who shall hear him a Discourse rarely combining the truly beautiful with the beautifully true.

The ferry boat on the James River, between Lexington and Lynchburg, Va. a few days since filled with water and went down. A white man employed on the boat, and a negro driving a team which was crossing, were drowned.

IF A fireman on board the steamer Little Pike, named Richard Douglass, was killed near Memphis, while ascending from the hold of the boat through the scuttle hatch, by having his head caught between the tiller and deck, which caused instant death.

On Saturday morning, Part I. of the popular work of Mr. Cooley, entitled "THE AMERI-CAN IN EGYPT," will be published and may be obtained at this office. The work will be published in six parts, for only one dollar and fifty cents the

No. I contains a fine steel portrait of Mahomet Ali and many other plates. Price per part, 25 cts.

IJ JOHN McLANE is nominated for the Presidepcy, and WILLIAM GASTON, of N. Carolina, for the Vice Presidency, in the Wabash Express.

"The Camden, Pa. Mail, states that on Saturday night last, a Mr. John McIntyre, residing in the upper part of the township of Evesham, Bur lington county, was found lying dead in the road about two miles beyond Ellis's tavern. It is be lieved that he fell from his wagon while asleep, and was killed.

· PLAYING CARDS .- Tanner, a French Canadian nissionary assorts that it is not uncommon at Montreal to play at cards, during Lent, for prayers, which the loser has to repeat for the benefit of [London Globe.

Induction of Gov. Morton-Election of a Loco-Fece Council. &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1843. Gev. Morton took the oaths of office this morning in the presence of the two Houses of the Legislature. The oaths were administered, according to custom, by the President of the Senate .-The Loco-Focos fired a Salute on the occasion, in token of the joy which the event brings to their

The two Houses, in Convention, made choice of a Loco-Foco Executive Council, as follows:

> RODNEY FRENCH, of New Bedford, HENRY CROCKER, of Barnstable, CHARLES THOMPSON, of Charlestown, JEDEDIAH MARCY, of Southbridge, JOSHUA COLBY, of Amesbury, BENJAMIN V. FRENCH, of Braintree, CHARLES HOWARD, of Springfield, SAMUEL GATES, of Richmond. BENJAMIN F. HALTETT, of Boston

Some of the above gentlemen received 198, and others 199 votes. The Whig ticket received 182

To-morrow has been assigned for the election of Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Receiver General. No doubt exists that these offices will all be given to Loco-Focos, but the party nominations will not be made till this evening. It is rumored that Gov. Morton has intimated a wish that the Secretaryship should be conferred upon his Sonin-law. If this is true, he will no doubt be elected. The Governor's Message will be delivered to-Yours, &c. HANCOCK.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE .- James McFarlane, who had been employed as boarding officer by the Collector of Customs, of New-Orleans, was found dead in one of the streets of that city, on the 7th inst.; he was shot through the breast-and his pockets were turned inside out. He has latterly, it appears, been addicted to intemperance, and it is believed he died by his own hand.

COURTS OF INQUIRY .- In addition to the Court which has been held on board the North Carolina, to inquire into the affair of the Somers, another Court has been in session a day or two, on board the Independence, the flag-ship of Commodore Stewart, who has command of the Home squadron. The members of this second Court are Commodore Perry, Capt. Gregory and Commander Buchanan; Judge Advocate Philip Hamilton; and the object is to inquire into the circumstances attending the desertion at different times of some of the men rom on board the North Carolina. The Court was ordered by Commodore Stewart Amer.

AN IMPROBABLE REPORT .- We had a report in town last night, which, however, we could not trace to an authentic source, to the effect, that a British Mail Steamer had fired a shot into the U S. sloop of war Falmouth; and that the Falmouth returned a broadside, which so crippled the packet that she was towed into port. A doubtful story. [Philadelphia Inquirer.

DROWNED .- A son of Mr. Wynant Vandenburgh, of Balston Spa, aged 15 years, was drowned in the creek under the railroad culvert at that place on Wednesday last.

FIRE.-The farm-house of Mr. A. S. Bush. of Hopewell, Ontario county, mas entirely destroyed fire on the morning of the 9th instant. ' Loss building and furniture estimated at \$5,000. No

The new track of the Morris & Essex Railroad is now, we are happy to announce on the authority of the enterprising Superintendent, Mr. Dodd, complete, and the cars will hereafter make two trips a day. The road is now among the best in the country, having been laid anew with the improved modern rail throughout its whole length the world-renowned host of the City Hotel in its from Newark to Morristewn. [Newark Daily.

> On Wednesday night last, in the town of Onondagua, N. Y., a man named Michael Brattle, in attempting to reach his home while in a state of inebriation, became benumbed and perished in the cold. It is but another name to a long list of those whose excesses have terminated thus fatally.

> IF A fire broke out in the Jemet Barracks at Quebec, a few days since, and did very considerable damage, destroying a good deal of the baggage belonging to the 68th Light Infantry, which Regiment was quartered in the building.

A loan for Canada, guaranteed by the British Government, to the amount of £300,000 sterling, for 20 years at 4 per cent. interest, is advertised, and is believed will be taken at about 106, which will yield an interest of 34 per cent. There is a general belief prevailing that the Government have it in contemplation to reduce their 34 per

Stegall, who murdered a German pedlar in Halifax county, Va., expiated his crime a few days ago on the gallows. Upward of 5,000 people assembled to see him hung. Stegall made no confession under the gallows, but previously admitted his guilt, and said that directly after the deed, he thought seriously of blowing out his own brains .-He was only 19 years of age, and previously sustained a good character and had a wife and child.

## The Street-Sweeping Contract.

To the Editors of The Tribune: The Special Committee of the Common Council, to whom was entrusted the power of making contracts for cleaning the streets of this City for the next five years, having advertised for proposals, the undersigned proposed to render the required services at the rate of \$45,000 per an. num. This estimate, we are satisfied, if adopted, would have afforded us a reasonable profit on the work. As secuaity for the faithful performance of our proposed contract, we offered the names of Thomas Cummings and James Pollock, late Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, gentlemen to whose responsibility no objection may or could be made, and who were admitted by the Committee to be unexceptionable security.

When the estimates were opened on the 17th inst. no objection was made by any of the Committee either to oureives or to our securities, nor was any objection made to the terms of our estimate, except by Alderman Balis, who (as we are informed) said "they were too low." mit to the public whether we were not the proper judges of that fact; and if we were willing to render the desired services for a stipulated sum, even if it were "too low," was it not the duty of the Committee, as faithful guardians of the public interests, to accept our offer with the accompanying security, and thus save the People of this City the imse difference of over \$100,000 in five years, the excess

the successful estimate over ours?

The estimates were opened on Tuesday evening, and the contract decided in favor of Joseph Britton, Thomas Conley and Edward Townsand at \$64,500 per annum. On the following morning (Wednesday) we called on Alderman Davies, one of the Committee, at his office, and he informed up that the nature had not hen decided in the Committee. formed us that the matter had not been decided in the Con mittee. He also said that our estimate was the lowest, but that Alderman Balis stated we could not do the work for that price. Alderman Davies informed us, moreover, that the Committee would meet that afternoon at 3 o'clock, and stated that we "bad better be there." At 3 o'clock w to the City Hall, and there met Alderman Mead, of the Siz-teenth Ward, also a member of the Committee; and he inormed us that he could see no objection to our having the contract. Its the latter part of the afternoon we again met Alderman Mead, and he stated that "it was wrong to give the contract to those who charged \$19,500 more per annum than we did." We asked him if it could be reconsidered. and he then told us to be at the office of the Clerk of th and he then told us to be at the office of the Clerk of the Common Council that evening at 70 clock, to "see Alderman Davies, and get him to go for a reconsideration." He said that he had "gone in the Committee through thick and thin to give us the contract." We stated to him that "we asked the contract, if we were the lowest hidders and fairly entitled to it; but not otherwise." We have lice a secretained that Alderman Mead from the hericaling since ascertained that Alderman Mead, from the beginn was in favor of giving the contract to Messrs. Britton, Con-ley and Townsand. As we were going to the Clerk's office in the evening, we met Alderman Balis, and spoke to him upon the subject. We stated to him that we did " not ask upon the subject. We stated to him that we did "not ask the contract because we were Whigs, but wished it because we were informed by some of the Committee that we were the lowest responsible bidders, and we were therefore fairly entitled to it. He replied that the Committee could give it to whom they pleased. At the close of the conversation he stated that if "they (meaning the successful bidder,) did not get the contract, it would not be given out."

We lay these facts before the Public, and they can determine how far the members of the Committee referred to

mine how far the members of the Committee referred to are suitable Representatives of the People in the Common Conneil of this City.

JOHN P. CUMMING, J. P. Nem, York, Jan. 19, 1848.

THE SOMERS MUTINY. Naval Court of Inquiry.

Reported for The Tribune. NINETEENTH DAY ...... Jan. 19. The Court met pursaant to adjournment, and the minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read.

George W. Rice was then sworn -I live at 240 Rivingtonstreet, N. Y. I think I knew Samuel Gromwell, who went out in the Somers, but I am not sure. I had a nephew on board the Somers named John Primrose. I heard he had been transferded from the North Carolina to the Somers and I went to see him. I hired a boat, and when I got alongside I was told I could not come on board. This was before she made her first cruise round the harbor. I went again and I was told be was confined in the heric. I afterwards found made her first cruise round the harbor. I went again and I was told he was confined in the brig. I afterwards found that he had been transferred to the North Carolina again. Some 4 or 5 days after, as near as I can recollect, two sailors came into Westbrook's, in the Bowery, No. 42. One of them said he was Boatswain's Mate of the Somers. I can't recollect at what period of the year this was, or whether it was before her first or last cruise.

On reference to the log book, it was feet.

was not on board the Somers until the 18th of August, while the Somers sailed on her last cruise on the 15th of September.

On farther reference, it was found that Primrose had been transferred to the North Carelina from the Somers on the ich of July previous to the first cruise.

The Judge Advocate thereupon stated that all the conrersation or declarations made at the time mentioned by the witness, being made previous to the first cruise of the orig, could not be received as evidence of what had been the intention previous to the last cruise, and would be exduded by the decision of the Court made the previous day.

It being also ascertained, by the description of the man iven by the witness to Master Perry, that it had not been Cromwell, but resembled Phelps, who had been on board as Boatswain's Mate during the first cruise, but not during the last, the testimony of the witness, it was quite apparent, would be entirely irrelevant, and he was directed to retire The President then stated that the testimony being now losed, the Court would be cleared, which was accordingly one. The Court will deliberate and frame their decision in secret, and it will then be sent to Washington for ap-

The following is the Document which Commander Mackenzie presented vesterday:

May it please the Court: I am prepared to prove that nore than a year ago, it was one of the amusements of Mr. Spencer to relate to the wonner children of one of the proessors of Geneva College, in whose family he was domesticated, "murderous steries and tales of blood;" that the chief and favorite theme of his conversation was piratical exploits, and the pleasures of a pirate's life; that the great bject of his ambition was renown as a pirate; that book which he oftenest read, and which, on leaving Gene. va College to embark in a whaler, he presented to the stadents' library, was the "Pirate's Own Book," and that i dill remains there with his name in it; that on stepping ino the stage coach to leave Geneva, the last words he said a friend who took leave of him were, that he would next e heard of as a pirate.

Witnesses are now in attendance upon the Court, to prove that throughout the period of his service in the Potomac from Rio to Boston, the possibility of capturing her, and the use to be subsequently made of her as a pirate, were the object of his thoughts, and the theme of his conversation to three at least of her forward officers; to how many of the crew he may have unfolded his plans, is not known; that he detailed them in the presence of three can be proved.

It can be proved that he explained how the officers might e murdered in the night, and the ship captured-that, although he objected to the size of the Potomac, if he could btain a smaller vessel, he was still desirous of undertaking his project in her-that he offered the first Lieutenantcy of the Potomac, if he could obtain possession of her, to one of her forward officers-that with her he proposed to capture some of the packets off New-York-that from the captured vessel he hoped to procure a few choice spirits, and gradually change and thin off his crew, antil he got a perfect one that he proposed also to get in the track of ontward bound Indiamen, and made particular inquiry as to the part of those vessels in which they stowed the specie for the pur chase of their return cargo-that he also inquired if the nasters of the Indiamen did not usually carry their tamihes with them-that he went minutely into all the details of the discipline necessary to restrain the crew of a pirate, the means of refitting and watering in remote and unfrequented

I am prepared to prove that, during a passage of nearly fifty days from Rio to Boston, in the Potomac, this const tuted Mr. Spencer's chief topic of conversation among the torward officers and among the crew, and that as an ulterior project, when he found his plans for carrying the Potomac could not be matured, he proposed to equip, by some means, a clipper brig at Baltimore, and arranged all the details for manning and arming her after he should be dismissed from the naval service.

I am prepared to prove by John Ford, former ward-room steward of the Somers, that the night before the Somers sailed, Daniel McKinley told him that there would probably be a mutiny on board the Somers.

With regard to Samuel A. Gromwell, I am prepared to prove that for mutinous conduct he was turned out of his ship, and towed ashore on a grating-that very shortly before the departure of the Somers from New-York, he as-serted in a bar-room of the Bowery of New-York, that there would probably be a mutiny on board of her before her return, Charles A. Wilson being at the time in his company. I am prepared to prove by Lieutenant Montgomery Lewis that when employed in the Florida flotilla, under Lieut. Mo Laughlin, on one occasion, when in a boat expedition unde Lient Rogers, Cremwell, having been put in irons for

drunkenness and mutinous canduct, menaced Lieut Lewis y telling him that the next time they fell in with Indian other shots would be received than those that were fired by Indians: and that there would be some killed.

By Edwin Alfred, a seaman now on board of this ship, bat during the greater part of the night he paraded before ne tent of Lt. Lewis, with a loaded carbine, and with the avowed purpose of shooting him, should be come out; that he had two separate projects for creating a mutiny among the seamen of the expedition; at one time to turn all the officers adrift in a beat with a single oar; to proceed with the boats to Cuba and the Isle of Pines, with all the recesses f which, and of the neighboring coast, he professed to be familiar, and then to engage in piracy.

Whatever the Court may decide, as to the evidence thus

offered to prove the early piratical propensities, and the piratical project in another ship, of Mr. Speacer, I trust it vill, at any rate, depart sufficiently from its rules to receive the entire testimony offered to prove the piratical tender cies of Cromwell. He alone, of the three mutineers who vere executed, persisted to the last in protesting his inno ence, even while asking forgiveness of Lieut Gansevoort. Such is the secret character of mutiny, and the precau ion with which a practised pirate especially would hide his guilty plottings against the lives of his comrades and the honor of his country, that it is impossible to adduce, even pefore this Court, all the evidence which rendered the guilt of Cromwell paipable to his officers and messmates, and divested it of all doubt; many triding incidents that had weight at the time, are forgotten; many, consisting of look. and motions, significant enough to those who see them, can-

Though it is believed that abundant evidence has been Though it is believed that abundant evidence has been adduced before the Court to prove the guilt of Cromwell, yet, with the means of showing his previous mutinous and piratical propensities at hand, is it not desirable to go a step farther, and satisfy them who are strangers alike to the peculiar position of a ship's company alone upon the ocean, and the dire necessity that may grow out of a condition of that company, rare in any navy, and happily unparalleled is concern.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedier servant, ALEX. SLIDELL MACKENZIE. U. S. Ship North Carolina, 16th Jan. 1843.

THE SOMERS TRAGEDY. IF The New World, of this week, (Saturday, Jan. 21.) will contain a full, clear, and impartial, though a SEVERE AND SEARCHING REVIEW

of the testimony before the Court of Inquiry, in relation the awful execution of Spencer, Cromwell and Small for a supposed intent to mutiny by Commander A. S. Mackenzie.

The text of the article is-"THOU SHALT NOT KILL." The contents of this Review will present facts and inferences of a most startling nature, and worthy the consideraion of humane and Christian People.

I, on the History, Politics, Literature and Manners of the Germans-by F. J. Grund, E.q. III. PRISON DISCIPLINE IN THE UNITED STATES-A capital Original article-by Prof. Telkampt,

II. GENERAL REMARKS ON GERMANY-Letter

of Union College IV. THE INDIAN NECKLACE, a beautiful Legend from one of the Annuals. V. THE MIDLAND OCEAN, by B. D'Israeli, Esq.

VI. THE SOUTH SEA CHIEF, a Tale of the Sea, by

VIL BORN TO LOVE PIGS AND CHICKENS, by VIII. SLEEPING AND WAKING DREAMS, by Mrs.

Miss Jane Porter.

IX. NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY-Very ineresting proceedings of the January Monthly Meeting. X. LETTER FROM MR. ALDRICH, description of London and its Environs—capital. Also a great variety of Original Poetry, Scrap Book articles, News, &c. &c.

Terms-Same as heretofore, \$3 a year. Single copies 61 ents. Published in a beautiful octavo form. Office 30 Ann sireet, where are published and for sale, all the popular Books for the People," at 121 to 25 cents each. I WINCHESTER, Publisher. j19 St Josiah Richards, Auctioneer.

D'Valuable Private Library.-This Evenng, will be sold at Bangs, Richards & Platt's Auction Rooms, 196 Broadway, a valuable Private Library, including a copy of Dr. Rees's Cyclopedia, 47 vols., and many valua-

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The Bankrupt Law, &c.

From our Special Correspondent.
Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1843. I am of opinion, at this present writing, that I shall not again attempt to give a conjecture in advance, calculated to encourage the hope that Congress will legislate decently upon any particular subject, and I promise hereafter not to be guilty again of counting upon any thing like consistency, from one year to another, in the doings of the House at least. I believe that almost every person who has written or said any thing within the last fortnight, until yesterday, upon the subject of the bill to repeal the Baskrupt Law has expressed strong doubts of its passage; and all were as much astonished at the doings of yesterday and the day before as I was. Such a perfect avalanche of votes as came rushing down yesterday so suddenly and unexpectedly as fairly dumb-founded every

I wonder if Members who voted for this law at the Extra Session did not then know that it would of course wipe out a great many debts-that it would release thousands from their legal obligations, and that some small creditors and other folks would complain! Did they expect such a measure to operate without producing the very effects intended by the law itself, or that unlike every other law which has ever been passed, it would not in some instances be wrongfully used? There never was a measure adopted for the miti-

gation of the rigors to which those who are so wicked as to be poor and in debt are exposed from their creditors, that did not create a clamor among a certain sort of people. It made a great outcry in Massachusetts when creditors were deprived of the glorious and delightful privilege of shutting up men in prison for owing a debt of less than five dollars, and it required the spirit and boldness of a reformer to propose and accomplish its abolition. And so of all such laws.

You have seen the Ayes and Noes upon the vassage of the bill yesterday; 140 to 71. I am sorry to know that among the Ayes are 40 Whigs, but it may afford some consolation to know that the greater portion of votes are given by Loco-Secos; the 71 who voted against the repeal are, think, all Whigs. But this is sorry comfort.

This is a good specimen of the instability which characterises the legislation and the Government generally of this country-" constant only in inconstancy," like the blind goddess standing upon the wheel, and "unstable as water," how can we excel? But there is no use in grumbling-so I will say no more, but to thank our Seigneurs that that they had the grace to provide for those are already waiting at the pool. I do not think that the Senate will strike out the provision in favor of those who apply before the passage of the act. Mr. Proffit vesterday moved the reconsideration

of the matter, in order to give his friend Cushing an opportunity of replying to the kicks and cuff's and buffetings he has received during the debate. If he undertakes to reply to them all, he will have employment for a week at least. Mean time. debtors must scramble for the benefit of the law while it has life in it. The Appropriation bill may occupy two or more days, and possibly the question of reconsideration of the repeal may not be disposed of this week; and it will not pass the Senate without some delay.

Mr. CHOATE has been making a very clear and able speech in the Senate to day, upon the Oregon bill, and in reply to BENTON and LINN, and making a very able defence of the treaty. The galleries were intensely crowded to hear Mr. Choate, but the suddenness with which they were emptied when Mr. Benton began to reply was really wonderful. Benton goes for giving and warranting the land to settlers in Oregon, without regard to treaties or conventions, and in the face of every other consideration than defiance to John Bull.

It is said that Isaac Hill is to be appointed a Comptroller of the Treasury-but I cannot vouch for the verity of the rumors.

Chapman Johnson, one of the greatest lawyers n Virginia, has been all day arguing a cause in the Supreme Court.

I see that Chief Justice Taney's seat is still unoccupied, and that Judge Story is not here. Yours.

Louisiana Senator.

We learn from the N. O. Bee of the 10th inst

that Hon. ALEXANDER PORTER has been elected Senator of the United States. The Bee says that there does not live within the compass of this wide Union a stauncher, a truer or a more incorruptible Whig than ALEXANDER PORTER; nor was it in the power of the Legislature to send to the Senate a more able and efficient representative. As a man of letters, of talents, of experience, he will com-

YUCATAN .- By the schooner Freeland, which arrived yesterday in our port, we have received direct news from Campeachy to the 31st of Dec. and verbal intelligence a few days later.

pare with any member of the august body to which

he has been returned; and as a useful legislator,

and stern, unbending advocate of Whig principles,

he will find no superior in the halls of Congress.

The siege of Campeachy still continued, but without success on the part of the besiegers. Every attack on the city had failed. On the 24th December, the Mexicans opened a brisk fire, from the eminencias, upon the redoubt of San Roman, but all attempts to carry it proved abortive. During the night of the 26th, the enemy endeavered to storm the redoubt by an unexpected sally, under cover of a galling fire of musketry from the entrenchments on the hights surrounding the city. But the Mexicans were repulsed with considerable loss, and were forced to retreat.

The Mexican army is not only decimated by the bravery of the Yucatanese, but suffers continual osses by desertions, which swell the forces of the Campechanos. On the 25th uit., 500 men under the command of Brigadier General Santiago Iman, entered Campeachy. They consist almost exclusively of veterans who have won laurels in many a well fought field. The Campeachy papers mention the names of 240 Mexican deserters who are now attached to the army of Yucatan. In spite of the blockade, trading vessels continue

to enter Campeachy. Among others, an American brig from Boston, with a cargo of flour, brought a seasonable supply to the beleagured citizens. The Freeland to which we are indebted for the news. accomplished a remarkably bold and daring exploit about ten days ago. The Freeland passed at night through the entire Mexican squadron, enered Campeachy with a cargo of flour, discharged her cargo, left Campeachy 24 hours after, repassed the hostile fleet under the fire of their cannon, suffered no injury whatever, and entered our harbor yesterday, having been absent altogether only ten

The Mexicans, it would appear, are determined to prosecute their attack. They were reinforced on the 27th by a detachment of 200 men, two howitzers and a few field pieces. The steamship Regenerador had left for Vera Cruz, for the purpose of transporting a regiment of fresh troops. [N. O. Bee, 10th.

James E. Stubbs, living war Washington, N. C., murdered his own wife on the night of the 25d ult., and has been committed to trial.

Oregon Territory-Army Appropriations Bankrupt Repeal, &c. WASHINGTON, January 18, 1842

In SENATE, to-day, petitions were presented for he repeal of the Bankrupt law by Mr. WRIGHT. and for its modification by Mr. WOODBURY.

Mr. PHELPS, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill for the relief of

heirs of Baron De Kalb without amendments. Various communications were received from the Departments, among which was one from the

Secretary of State, giving information with regard to the Bankrupt Law. The Oregon bill was taken up, and Mr. CHOATE

made an eloquent speech of some length in reply to Mr. BESTON, and in opposition to the bill in its present form. He objected to it principally on the ground that

the grant of land to settlers provided by it would be a violation of the treaty with Great Britain, and advocated its re-committal and modification to avoid the obnoxious provisions. He repelled the imputations cast by Mr. Benton upon the conduct of Mr. Webster in the negotia-

tion of the recent Treaty with Great Britain the

umphantly vindicating Mr. W.'s course in this matter, and holding it up with its results to the world as a just cause of American pride and glory, Most of the topics introduced during the course of the debate were examined by Mr. C. with his usual elequence and ability. A crowded auditory listened with manifestations of much interest. Mr. BENTON again brought up his grievance at

the published speech of Mr. Rives relating to his remarks on the treaty, and repeated his explanations with reference to the 'red line' and the dotted line,' &c. Some other Senators took part in the conversation, which resulted, as is believed in a final adjustment of the important matter.

The Senate adjourned. In the House, after the presentation on leave and adoption of several unimportant resolutions.

and some other irregular business, Mr. EVERETT moved to suspend the rules in take up and dispose of the repeal of the Bankrupt Law-a motion to reconsider the repeal having been made to afford Mr. Cushing, who has the floor, an opportunity to reply to various gentlemen. and to explain with reference to his auction sale of the effects of the administration, &c. Mr. F. waved the motion as the subject would come up in order at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Adams moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Union, with a view then to move to take up the French Spoliation bill. The motion prevailing, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. HOPKINS of Va. in the Chair. Mr. ADAMS moved to postpone the Army Bill to take up the bill he had in view: Negatived-Ayes 78, Noes 80.

After a renewal of this motion by Mr. A., and a second rejection thereof, Ayes 63 Nays 73, the consideration of the Army bill was resumed, and sn interesting debate occupied most of the day. The committee rose, having made but little progress, and after some confused attempts at irregular busis ness, the House adjourned. ARGUS.

Things in Philadelphia. Co respondence of The New-York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19-P. M. The business at the Board of Brokers to-day was to a nedium extent. There was a falling off in State Fives and an increase of I per cent in the Wilmington Railroad shares, The following sales took place: \$430 State 5s, 1858, C. & P. 9; \$1000 Kentucky Bonds 81; \$300 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 1858, 55; 25 shares Wilmington Railroad 71; \$3000 State 5s, 1554, 401; \$3000 Tennessee Bonds 63. At auction, last vening at the Exchange, 277 shares Penn Township Bask vere disposed of at prices from 12 75 to \$13 75 per share; nd purchased, it is supposed, by the Bank itself! It will be remembered that this institution is one of our explosed concerns whose Relief issues have flooded the market for some time past.

It is currently rumored that Judge Doran will be impeached, and that C. Wallace Brook, Esq. Attorney of the U. S. Bank, and nephew to our young Sheriff, will be sominated in his place-in which case the Court will be ably presided over by the immediate relatives of the Governor! Mr. Deford, a member of the Lagislature, has introduced a bill into the same which provides that the Brokers of Philadelphia shall pay for a license \$1500 and those of Pittsbarg \$1000 per annum! Of course, this move has created coniderable excitement Brokers in this city, it being considered as both excessive and extraordinary.

The reception given to the Hon. Lewis Cass on Tuesday upon his arrival at Harrisburg, was of the most warm and flattering nature. It is estimated there were not less than 5060 persons present during the delivery of the General's speech in front of Wilson's Hotel.

The Annual Report of the Directors of the Wilmington Railroad Company, just published, state the defalcation of Mr. Thompson, its Treasurer, to amount to beiween \$25,000 and \$30,000; and that the bond of Mr. T. for the faithful performance of his duties is for the sum of \$30,000, The sareties, it is believed, are able to meet the deficiencies Mr. Thompson, at the time of the above transaction, was also Cushier of the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, which post he held until a day or two since, when Robert D. Hicks,

Esq., was elected in his place. It has been insinuated that his accounts with this institution are undergoing the strictest scrutiny, and that a statement of the same may be effected in a few days. A parden was this morning received by C. Wallace Brook, Esq , from Gov. Porter, for Chalkley C. Shee, who was convicted in connection with Matthew H. McEwen, a

few weeks since, of one of the most infamous conspirates upon record, and which at the time excited the universal ndignation of our community. Daniel McLaughlin Esq., an Attorney at Law, was this norning acquitted of the charge of a misdemeanor, in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judge Gibson presiding. The Court Martial for the trial of Lt. Robert Tansil was organized this morning at our Navy Yard, when he was arraigned and plead ' Not Guilty," There are four charges

preferred against Lieut. Tansil, the last of which is " False nood." The Court adjourned until to morrow morning, when the trial will be proceeded with.

BRUTUL FROM MEXICO.- New Orleans papers have received Mexican dates to the 23d ult. A private

letter contains the following: A change has again taken place in the politics of our Republic; the Congress which was to form the new Constitution having been deposed by the Gr vernment, at the demand of the troops all overthe country. Gen. Santa Ana is to govern six months longer without restriction, during which period, forty respectable men, whom government is to choose, are commissioned to form a Constitution, which is to have the approbation of the President and his Ministers. No disturbances of any kind have taken place during the occurrence of there events, as Congress has no power to make a resist-

A new alteration in the Tariff has been put lished on the 11th inst. by which plain white and grey cotton goods are to pay 15c. per square yard, and colored, plain and fancy do. 13c., and which is to take effect on goods coming from the United States 45 days after publication, consequently on the 25th January.

ance; they published a manifest and dissolved

SANDS'S SANSAPARILLA.—inflammation of the percest membranes is the result of some impression made upon the by cold or other causes. Hence chronic, catarrh, brackets, resulting in disease of the pulmonary organs, which the pates in censumption, gastrais, otorrhea or running from tears, disease of the kidneys and brethra, all originate in an impression first made on the nervous tissues. From the particle of the particl perience in various cases, it is found that Sauds's Sansperilla will, by its curative powers, entirely eradicate this class of maladies; as its operation is such as to cause health secretions, thereby removing the existing cause that produces diseases.

For certificates of cures and various testimonials, see ab ror cerum-ares of cures and various testimonials, servertisements in different daily papers.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail by A. B. Sank & Co., Druggists and Chemists, No. 273 Broadway, control Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & B. Sands, Druggists, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; Paril Sands & Co., 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per bottle. 25 bottles for \$5.

BThe American Museum is now meeting with a printer age as grutifying an it is unprecedented. Compared with its same season in former years, its receipts show a most than two-fold increase: only to be accounted for by the popularity of its management, and the more than tental took of the popularity of its management, and the more than tental took of the popularity of its management, and the more than tental took of the popularity of its management, and the more than tental took of the popularity of its management, and the more than tental took of the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management, and the more than the popularity of its management. increase of its extraordinary attractions. We shall look of for another overflow on Saturday afternoon. A SQUALLY NUMBER-THE BOSTON NOTION-LOUS PAR

gerald l'asistro, Editor.-This week's number is unpotat rich, containing articles of the highest talent, selected and original. Among which is "The Waking up of the Reptile," dedicated to Park Benjamia—a caustic article by the Editor. Those who like an intellectual treat should assume this copy. Sold wholesale and retail at 4 Ann-st.

E. B. TUTTLE.

To Mechanics and Manufacturers.—We call our readers' special attention to an advertisement in another column under the above head. It will be found a rare opportunity.